

S T R

STRESS. *n. f.* [Fræce, Saxon, violence; or from *distress*.] *1. Importance; important part.*

A body may as well lay too little as too much *stress* upon a dream; but the less we heed them the better. *L'Estrange.*

The *stress* of the fable lies upon the hazard of having a numerous flock of children. *L'Estrange.*

This, on which the great *stress* of the business depends, would have been made out with reasons sufficient. *Locke.*

Consider how great a *stress* he laid upon this duty, while upon earth, and how earnestly he recommended it. *Atterbury.*

2. Violence; force, either acting or suffered.

By *stress* of weather driv'n, *Dryden's En.*

At last they landed. *Dryden's En.*

Though the faculties of the mind are improved by exercise, yet they must not be put to a *stress* beyond their strength. *Locke.*

To **STRESS.** *v. a.* [Evidently from *distress*.] To distress; to put to hardships or difficulties.

Stirred with pity of the *stressed* plight *Fairy Queen.*

Of this sad realm. *Fairy Queen.*

To **STRETCH.** *v. a.* [Fræcan, Saxon; *strecken*, Dutch.]

1. To extend; to spread out to a distance.

The *stretching* out of his wings shall fill the breadth of thy land. *Is. viii. 8.*

Stretch thine hand unto the poor. *Eccles. vii. 32.*

Take thy rod, and *stretch* out thine hand. *Ex. vii. 19.*

2. To elongate, or strain to a greater space.

Leviathan on the deep, *Milton.*

Stretch'd like a promontory, flees. *Milton.*

What more likely to *stretch* forth the heavens, and lay the foundation of the earth, than infinite power? *Tillotson.*

3. To strain to the utmost.

This kiss, if it durst speak, *Shak. K. Lear.*

Would *stretch* thy spirits up into the air. *Shak. K. Lear.*

4. To make tense.

So the *stretch'd* cord the skak'd dancer tries. *Smith.*

To carry by violence farther than is right: as, to *stretch* a text. *Roy.*

To **STRETCH.** *v. n.*

To be extended.

Idolatry is a horrible sin, yet doth repentance *stretch* unto it. *Whitgift.*

A third is like the former: a fourth? start eye!

What! will the line *stretch* out to th' crack of doom? *Shak.*

This to rich Ophir's rising morn is known,

And *stretch'd* out far to the burnt swarthy zone. *Cowley.*

Your dungeon *stretching* far and wide beneath. *Milton.*

2. To bear extension without rupture.

The inner membrane, that involved the liquors of the egg, because it would *stretch* and yield, remained unbroken. *Boyle.*

3. To fall beyond the truth.

What an allay do we find to the credit of the most probable event, that is reported by one who uses to *stretch*? *Gov. Tongue.*

STRETCH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Extension; reach; occupation of more space.

At all her *stretch* her little wings the spread,

And with her feather'd arms embrac'd the dead:

Then flickering to his pallid lips, she strove

To print a kiss. *Dryden's Ceyx and Aleo.*

Disruption, as strong as they are, the bones would be in some danger of, upon a great and sudden *stretch* or contortion, if they were dry. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Force of body extended.

He thought to swim the stormy main,

By *stretch* of arms the distant shore to gain. *Dryden's En.*

3. Effort; struggle: from the act of running.

Those put a lawful authority upon the *stretch* to the abuse of power, under the colour of prerogative. *L'Estrange.*

Upon this alarm we made incredible *stretches* towards the South, to gain the fastnesses of Preston. *Addison.*

4. Utmost extent of meaning.

Quotations, in their utmost *stretch*, can signify no more than that Luther lay under severe agonies of mind. *Atterbury.*

5. Utmost reach of power.

This is the utmost *stretch* that nature can,

And all beyond is fulsome, false, and vain. *Granville.*

STRETCHER. *n. f.* [from *stretch*.]

1. Any thing used for extension.

Tooth in the *stretching* course two inches with the *stretcher* only. *Moxon.*

2. The timber against which the rower plants his feet.

This fiery speech inflames his fearful friends,

They tug at ev'ry oar, and ev'ry *stretcher* bends. *Dryden.*

To **STREW.** *v. a.* [The orthography of this word is doubtful: it is generally written *strew*, and I have followed custom; but *Skinner* likewise proposes *strow*, and *Junius* writes *strow*. Their reasons will appear in the word from which it may be derived. *Strawen*, Gothick; *strowen*, Dutch; *strewan*, Sax. *strowen*, German; *strewen*, Danish. Perhaps *strow* is best, being that which reconciles etymology with pronunciation.]

1. To spread by being scattered.

The snow which does the top of Pindus *strew*, *Spenser.*

Did never whiter shew.

S T R

STR. *n. f.* [Fræce, Saxon, violence; or from *distress*.] *1. Importance; important part.*

A body may as well lay too little as too much *stress* upon a dream; but the less we heed them the better. *L'Estrange.*

The *stress* of the fable lies upon the hazard of having a numerous flock of children. *L'Estrange.*

This, on which the great *stress* of the business depends, would have been made out with reasons sufficient. *Locke.*

Consider how great a *stress* he laid upon this duty, while upon earth, and how earnestly he recommended it. *Atterbury.*

2. Violence; force, either acting or suffered.

By *stress* of weather driv'n, *Dryden's En.*

At last they landed. *Dryden's En.*

Though the faculties of the mind are improved by exercise, yet they must not be put to a *stress* beyond their strength. *Locke.*

To **STRESS.** *v. a.* [Evidently from *distress*.] To distress; to put to hardships or difficulties.

Stirred with pity of the *stressed* plight *Fairy Queen.*

Of this sad realm. *Fairy Queen.*

To **STRETCH.** *v. a.* [Fræcan, Saxon; *strecken*, Dutch.]

1. To extend; to spread out to a distance.

The *stretching* out of his wings shall fill the breadth of thy land. *Is. viii. 8.*

Stretch thine hand unto the poor. *Eccles. vii. 32.*

Take thy rod, and *stretch* out thine hand. *Ex. vii. 19.*

2. To elongate, or strain to a greater space.

Leviathan on the deep, *Milton.*

Stretch'd like a promontory, flees. *Milton.*

What more likely to *stretch* forth the heavens, and lay the foundation of the earth, than infinite power? *Tillotson.*

3. To strain to the utmost.

This kiss, if it durst speak, *Shak. K. Lear.*

Would *stretch* thy spirits up into the air. *Shak. K. Lear.*

4. To make tense.

So the *stretch'd* cord the skak'd dancer tries. *Smith.*

To carry by violence farther than is right: as, to *stretch* a text. *Roy.*

To **STRETCH.** *v. n.*

To be extended.

Idolatry is a horrible sin, yet doth repentance *stretch* unto it. *Whitgift.*

A third is like the former: a fourth? start eye!

What! will the line *stretch* out to th' crack of doom? *Shak.*

This to rich Ophir's rising morn is known,

And *stretch'd* out far to the burnt swarthy zone. *Cowley.*

Your dungeon *stretching* far and wide beneath. *Milton.*

2. To bear extension without rupture.

The inner membrane, that involved the liquors of the egg, because it would *stretch* and yield, remained unbroken. *Boyle.*

3. To fall beyond the truth.

What an allay do we find to the credit of the most probable event, that is reported by one who uses to *stretch*? *Gov. Tongue.*

STRETCH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Extension; reach; occupation of more space.

At all her *stretch* her little wings the spread,

And with her feather'd arms embrac'd the dead:

Then flickering to his pallid lips, she strove

To print a kiss. *Dryden's Ceyx and Aleo.*

Disruption, as strong as they are, the bones would be in some danger of, upon a great and sudden *stretch* or contortion, if they were dry. *Ray on the Creation.*

2. Force of body extended.

He thought to swim the stormy main,

By *stretch* of arms the distant shore to gain. *Dryden's En.*

3. Effort; struggle: from the act of running.

Those put a lawful authority upon the *stretch* to the abuse of power, under the colour of prerogative. *L'Estrange.*

Upon this alarm we made incredible *stretches* towards the South, to gain the fastnesses of Preston. *Addison.*

4. Utmost extent of meaning.

Quotations, in their utmost *stretch*, can signify no more than that Luther lay under severe agonies of mind. *Atterbury.*

5. Utmost reach of power.

This is the utmost *stretch* that nature can,

And all beyond is fulsome, false, and vain. *Granville.*

STRETCHER. *n. f.* [from *stretch*.]

1. Any thing used for extension.

Tooth in the *stretching* course two inches with the *stretcher* only. *Moxon.*

2. The timber against which the rower plants his feet.

This fiery speech inflames his fearful friends,

They tug at ev'ry oar, and ev'ry *stretcher* bends. *Dryden.*

To **STREW.** *v. a.* [The orthography of this word is doubtful: it is generally written *strew*, and I have followed custom; but *Skinner* likewise proposes *strow*, and *Junius* writes *strow*. Their reasons will appear in the word from which it may be derived. *Strawen*, Gothick; *strowen*, Dutch; *strewan*, Sax. *strowen*, German; *strewen*, Danish. Perhaps *strow* is best, being that which reconciles etymology with pronunciation.]

1. To spread by being scattered.

The snow which does the top of Pindus *strew*, *Spenser.*

Did never whiter shew.

S T R

The fatal noose performed its office, and with most *strict* ligature squeezed the blood into his face. *Arbutnot.*

2. Tense; not relaxed.

We feel our fibres grow *strict* or lax according to the state of the air. *Arbutnot.*

STRICTLY. *adv.* [from *strict*.]

1. Exactly; with rigorous accuracy.

The other parts being grosser, composed not only water, *strictly* so called, but the whole mass of liquid bodies. *Burnet.*

Charge him *strictly* *Dryden.*

2. Rigorously; severely; without remission or indulgence.

In the discharge of thy place, set before thee the best examples; and after a time let before thee thine own, and examine thyself *strictly* whether thou didst not belt at first. *Bacon.*

God may with the greatest justice *strictly* require endeavours from us, and without any inconsistency with his goodness inflict penalties on those who are wanting. *Rogers's Sermons.*

A weak prince again disposed the people to new attempts, which it was the clergy's duty to endeavour to prevent, if some of them had not proceeded upon a topic that, *strictly* followed, would enslave all mankind. *Swift.*

3. Closely; with tenderness.

STRICTNESS. *n. f.* [from *strict*.]

1. Exactness; rigorous accuracy; nice regularity.

I could not grant too much or distrust too little to men, that pretended singular piety and religious *strictness*. *K. Charles.*

Such of them as cannot be concealed connive at, though in the *strictness* of your judgment you cannot pardon. *Dryden.*

Who were made privy to the secrets of heaven, but such as performed his revealed will at an higher rate of *strictness* than the rest? *South.*

Though in *strictness* our Saviour might have pleaded exemption from the Jewish tribute, he exerted his divine power in a miracle to pay it. *Rogers.*

2. Severity; rigour.

These commissioners proceeded with such *strictness* and severity as did much obscure the king's mercy. *Bacon's Hen. VII.*

3. Closeness; tightness; not laxity.

STRICTURE. *n. f.* [from *strictura*, Latin, a spark.]

1. A stroke; a touch.

The God of nature implanted in their vegetable natures certain passive *strictures*, or signatures of that wisdom which hath made and ordered all things with the highest reason. *Hale.*

2. Contraction; closure by contraction.

As long as there is thirst, with a free passage by urine, and *stricture* of the vessels, so long is water safely taken. *Arbutnot.*

A slight touch upon a subject, not a set discourse. *Dryden.*

STRIDE. *n. f.* [Fræbe, Saxon.] A long step; a step taken with great violence; a wide divarication of the legs.

I'll speak between the change of man and boy,

With a reed voice, and turn two mincing steps

Into a manly *stride*. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*

The monster moved on with horrid *strides*. *Milton.*

Her voice theatrically loud,

And masculine her *stride*. *Swift.*

To **STRIDE.** *v. n.* preter. *I strode* or *strid*; part. pass. *stridden*.

[from the noun.]

1. To walk with long steps.

Mars in the middle of the shining shield

Is grav'd, and *strides* along the liquid field. *Dryden.*

To Jove, or to thy father Neptune, pray,

The brethren cry'd, and instant *stride* away. *Pope.*

2. To stand with the legs far from each other.

To **STRIDE.** *v. a.* To pass by a step.

See him *stride*

Vallies wide. *Arbutnot.*

STRIDULOUS. *adj.* [from *stridulus*, Latin.] Making a small noise.

It arises from a small and *stridulous* noise, which, being firmly rooted, maketh a divulson of parts. *Brown.*

STRIE. *n. f.* [from *stria*.]

1. Contention; contest; discord.

I and my people were at great *stria* with the children of Ammon. *Judg. xii. 2.*

Some preach Christ even of envy and *stria*, and some of good-will. *Phil. i. 15.*

He is proud, knowing nothing; but doating about questions and *stria* of words. *1 Tim. vi. 4.*

2. Opposition of nature or appearance; contrariety; contrast.

Artificial *stria*

Lives in those touches, livelier than life. *Shakespeare.*

How passion's well accorded *stria*

Makes all the harmony of life. *Jobson.*

STRIFFUL. *adj.* [from *stria* and *ful*.] Contentious; discordant.

Th'ape was *striaful* and ambitious,

And the fox guileful and most covetous. *Hubbard's Tale.*

I know not what new creation may creep forth from the *striaful* heap of things, into which, as into a second chaos, we are fallen. *Dr. Maine.*

STR. *n. f.* [Fræce, Saxon, violence; or from *distress*.] *1. Importance; important part.*

A body may as well lay too little as too much *stress* upon a dream; but the less we heed them the better. *L'Estrange.*

The *stress* of the fable lies upon the hazard of having a numerous flock of children. *L'Estrange.*

This, on which the great *stress* of the business depends, would have been made out with reasons sufficient. *Locke.*